## What is claimed:

Carbon 1.

A nuclear fusion reactor system comprising:

a reactor core containing nuclear fusionable material;

a plurality of conducting spheres arranged adjacent each other with at least two of said conducting spheres adjacent said reactor core;

means operably connected to at least one of said conducting spheres for initiating a spherical electromagnetic confinement field proximate said reactor core; and

means for initiating fusion of said fusionable material.

2. The system of claim 1 wherein fusion of said fusionable material generates a plasma that interacts with said spherical electromagnetic confinement field in a magnethydrodynamic manner.

3. The system of claim 1 wherein said reactor core and said conducting spheres form a magnetic circuit and fusion of said fusionable materials establishes a magnetic flow around said magnetic circuit.

4. The system of claim 3 further comprising:

means operably connected to at least one of said conducting spheres for inductively extracting electrical energy in response to said magnetic flow.

- 5. The system of claim 1 wherein said reactor core and said conducting spheres form an electrical circuit and fusion of said fusionable materials establishes an electrical flow around said electrical circuit.
- 6. The system of claim 5 further comprising:

means operably connected to at least one of said conducting spheres for inductively extracting electrical energy in response to said electrical flow.

- 7. The system of claim 1 wherein said conducting spheres are of a uniform size.
- 8. The system of claim 1 wherein each conducting sphere is comprised of a spherical conductive layer having a non-conductive material contained within said spherical conductive layer.
- 9. The system of claim 8 wherein said conductive layer is comprised of a copper-niobium alloy and said non-conductive material is amorphous carbon.
- 10. The system of claim 1 wherein said conducting sphere and said reactor core are arranged in an oval with said reactor core located in a middle of a straight segment of said oval and said means for initiating said electromagnetic confinement field is located along another straight segment of said oval.
- 11. The system of claim 1 wherein said conducting spheres are positioned in a non-conductive retaining channel, said retaining channel having dimensions that permit thermal expansion of said conducting spheres during operation of the system.
- 12. The system of claim 11 wherein/said retaining channel contains a non-conductive liquid coolant.
- 13. The system of claim 11 wherein said retaining channel contains a liquid coolant and said conducting spheres include an insulating layer surrounding at least a portion of each conducting sphere.
- 14. The system of claim 1 further comprising:

means operably connected to at least one of said conducting spheres for inductively extracting electrical energy.

- 15. The system of claim 14 wherein said means for initiating said electromagnetic confinement field and said means for extracting extracting electrical energy comprise a coil arrangement positioned around at least one of said conducting spheres, said coil arrangement selectively operably coupled to a source of electrical energy for said means for initiating said electromagnetic confinement field and to a power grid for said means for extracting electrical energy.
- 16. The system of claim 15 wherein said coil arrangement is selected from the set consisting of: at least one hemispheric coil, at least one Rowland ring coil, or any combination thereof.
- 17. The system of claim 14 wherein said source of electrical energy comprises a bank of charged electrical capacitors.
- 18. The system of claim 1 wherein said plurality of conducting spheres comprise at least ten conducting spheres arranged adjacent each other in an oval pattern.
- 19. The system of claim 18 wherein said oval pattern includes a plurality of reactor cores.
- 20. The system of claim 1 wherein said two of said conducting spheres adjacent said reactor core include a divot region defined in a portion of the conducting sphere adjacent said reactor core.
- 21. A nuclear fusion reactor system comprising:

a reactor core containing nuclear fusionable material;

a plurality of conducting spheres arranged adjacent each other with at least two of said conducting spheres adjacent said reactor core;

 means for initiating fusion of said fusionable material such that said reactor core and said conducting spheres form an electro/magnetic circuit and fusion of said fusionable materials establishes an electro/magnetic flow around said electro/magnetic circuit; and means operably connected to at least one of said conducting spheres for inductively extracting electrical energy in response to said electro/magnetic flow.

22. The system of claim 2' wherein said conducting sphere and said reactor core are arranged in an oval with said reactor core located in a middle of a straight segment of said oval and said means for inductively extracting electrical energy is located along another straight segment of said oval.

23. A method for the production of commercial electricity, comprising the steps of:

generating a spherical magnetic confinement field around a fusion fuel source located in a reactor core;

igniting a fusion burn to convert said fusion fuel source to fusion plasma;

transferring energy released from said fusion burn to a proximally located conducting sphere;

converting energy transferred to said conducting sphere into a form capable of transfer and use through an electric power grid.

A nuclear fusion reactor system comprising:

a reactor core containing nuclear fusionable material;

means for creating a spherical electromagnetic confinement field proximate said reactor core; and

means for initiating fusion of said fusionable material that generates a plasma which interacts with said spherical electromagnetic confinement field in a magnethydrodynamic manner.

25. A method for confining a fusion plasma burn inside a reactor core, comprising the steps of:

inducing a strong spherical electromagnetic field in at least one reactor core; and initiating a fusion burn in the reactor core that generates a plasma which interacts with the spherical electromagnetic field in a magnethydrodynamic manner.

A nuclear fusion reactor system comprising:

reactor core.

a reactor core containing nuclear fusionable material;
means for creating a spherical electromagnetic confinement field proximate said reactor core; and
means for initiating fusion of said fusionable material such that said spherical electromagnetic confinement field creates a magnethydrodynamic effect within said

27. A method for confining a fusion plasma burn inside a reactor core, comprising the steps of:

inducing a strong spherical electromagnetic field in at least one reactor core; and initiating a fusion burn in the reactor core such that said spherical electromagnetic confinement field creates a magnethydrodynamic effect within said reactor core.